ಮೈಸೂರು ವಿಧಾನಪರಿಷತ್ತು

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Monday, 8th September 1969

The House met in the Council Chamber, Vidhana Soudha, Bangalore, at Thirty Minutes past Two of the Clock.

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN (SRI M. MADIAH) in the Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS

(to which oral answers were given)

Bogus industrial concerns and blackmarketing of raw materials

3. Sri M. V. VENKATAPPA (Graduates' Constituency).—

Will the Minister for Industries be pleased to state:—

(*a*) whether there are any bogus institutions which have drawn raw materials under the guide of running the Industries and sold them in blackmarket and made lot of money; if so, their number;

(*b*) the dates on which these institutions were issued licences for getting raw materials, their monthly or annual quota, the name of the industry for which it was given and the quota allotted to each one of them;

(*c*) the steps taken by them to wipe out these bogus institutions?

Sri A. P. APPANNA (Deputy Minister for Industries).—

(*a*) Yes. There are three such institutions.

(*b*) The details are furnished in the statement appended.

(*c*) Special Investigation establishment of the Central Government are taking suitable action to book the bogus institutions. The Assistant Directors of Industries of the Districts have been instructed to inspect such institutions often. If the institutions found to have misused the raw materials it will not only be reported to the Controller but also their application will be rejected.

(Sri A. P. Appanna)

STATEMENT

Showing the Institutions which have misused the raw materials.

(i) M/s. Eswar Iron Foundry near Railway Station, Bangalore City.

Iron and Steel

		Rs.
(*a*) April 62 to September 62 and October to March 63	...	40,000
(*b*) April to September 63	...	1,000
(*c*) October 13 to March 64	...	1,000
(*d*) Octobr 64 to March 65	...	100
(*e*) Barter Allotment April 1964 (M. Ton supply in 67-68)	...	2,730

Minerals other than Iron and Steel

	Copper	*Zinc*	*Tin*
(*a*) April 61—Sept. 61	1,200 Kg.	...	....
(*b*) October 61—March 62	1,200 M. Ton	...	...
(*c*) April 62-September 62	1,200 ,,	...	...
(*d*) October 62—April 63	...	2.00 M. Ton.	...
(*e*) April 63-September 63	2.00 ,,	2.00 ,,	0.50 Kg.
(*f*) October 63—March 64	2.00 ,,	2.00 ,,	0.50 ,,
(*g*) April 64-September 64	2.00 ,,	0.50 Kg.	0.50 ,,
(*h*) October 64—March 65	1.00 ,,	0.43 M. Ton	90 ,,
(*i*) January 66—April 66	4.00 ,,	0.20 ,,	0.050 M.Ton.

1966-67

Rs. 17,717
Rs. 35,434

(ii) M/s. Gemavat Corporation, 4-1 Platform Road, Bangalore-20.

Plastic Goods

64-65 Rs. 59,427-00

(iii) M/s. Baba Industries XII/45-A Brucepet, Bellary.

Aromatic Chemicals

63-64 Rs. 1,050-00

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಬ್ಲಾಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ? ಹಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಂಥ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಪಿ. ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ.—ಜನರರ್ ಆಗಿ ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. There may be some black sheep in our Department at a lower level who may assist but we cannot trace so far who those people are who are assisting the blackmarketeers.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸಿ. ಕುಬಸದ್.—ಇಂಥ ಬೋಗಸ್ ಪರವಾನಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದ ನಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥ ಪರವಾನಗಿಯನ್ನು ಯಾರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಂಥವರಮೇಲೆ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಪಿ. ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ.– ಇಂಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ್ ಅವರು ಮೂರು ಬೋಗಸ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಎಂದು ಡಿಕ್ಲೇರ್ ಮಾಡಿದರು. 1967-68 ಕೋಟ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮೇಲೆ ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯ ನರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದು ಇಂಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರ್ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಾವು ರೆಕಮೆಂಡ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರು ನಿರ್ಣಯ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಬೋಗಸ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಎಂದು ಕೋಟಾ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ. 1968-69 ಕೋಟಾದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯನ್ನು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೋಗಸ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಹುಡಿಯಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಮೇಲೆ 1968-69 ರಲ್ಲಿ 45 ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರೀಸ್ ಹುಡಿದಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ನಾವು ಇಂಪೋರ್ಟ್ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರವರಿಗೆ ರೆಕಮೆಂಡ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟನ್ನು ವೆರಿಫೈ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೋಗಸ್ ಎನ್ನುವ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವನ್ನು ಅವರು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. We cannot say at this stage that these 45 units are bogus. Ultimately it is the Import Controller who has to take a decision to that effect.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ.—1968-69ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಈ ಮನೆಯ ಅಥವಾ ಕೆಳಮನೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ನಂಬಂಧೀಕರಿಗೆ ಕೋಟಾ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಪಿ. ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ.—ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಯಾರಿಗೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದಸ್ಯರ ನಂಬಂಧೀಕರು ಇರಬಹುದೋ ಏನೋ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಂಪನಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ನಂಬಂಧೀಕರು ಪಾಲುದಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದು ನಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. We cannot say whether they are relatives of the members or not; but I can assure the House that we have not given quota to any member.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಎಸ್. ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪ.—ಕೋಟ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯೆಲ್ಲಿದೆ, ಯಾವಾಗ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಯ್ತು ಎಂದು ಇನ್‌ವೆಸ್ಟಿಗೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಪಿ. ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ.—1968-69 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಟ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಆಫೀಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಥರೋ ಇನ್‌ವೆಸ್ಟಿಗೇಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಮೆಷೀನರಿ ಇದೆಯೇ, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪವರ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವರೇ, ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿ ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ನೋಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. It is enough if a person invests only Rs. 10,000. He is well equipped for that factory. But after the quota is issued, he may use or may not use it or he may sell it in the blackmarket. That is why we have directed all the Assistant Directors that they have to check not only at the time of issuing the essentiality certificate but after the quota has been issued they must check whether the material has been utilised and a periodical report should be given.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೆ. ನುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವಂತೆ ಮೋನ ಮಾಡಿರುವ 3 ನಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿಚಾರ ಯಾವಾಗ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂತು ? ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳ ಮೇಲೇನು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಪಿ. ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ.—ಆಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. 1967-68ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋಟ ಕೊಡುವಾಗ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂತು. ಅನಂತರ ಒಪನೆಯೇ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಈ 3 ನಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಹೆನರನ್ನು ತಿಳಿನರಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರು ವೆರಿಫೈಮಾಡಿ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. They have banned these three industries from receiving any further quota of imported raw materials.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಚನ್ನಬಸವನಗೌಡ.—ಈಶ್ವರ ಐರನ್ ಫೌಂಡರಿಯವರು ಸೆಪ್ಟಂಬರ್ 1962 ರವರೆಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಚ್ 1963 ರವರೆಗೆ 40 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಿಸ್‌ಯೂಸ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದೇನು ? ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಪಿ. ಅಪ್ಪಣ್ಣ.—1962-63 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಸೆನ್‌ಷಿಯಾಲಿಟಿ ಸರ್ಟಿಫಿಕೇಟ್ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬೇಕು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮಾರಾಟದ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗುವುದು. They took a lot of time. When the material is received by them, they must maintain accounts for having utilised the same. It is not possible to find out whether the quota allotted in a particular year has been utilised in that year itself because it takes lot of time to get the imported material. We can detect only two or three years after we have gone into the accounts.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಒಂದು ಸಲ ಕೋಟ ಕೊಟ್ಟಮೇಲೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿರುವರೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಚೆಕ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—In each district there are Assistant Directors who are instructed to check these units and find out whether these materials have been used. They have to maintain accounts for having received the stocks, for having used it or for having sold it and bills must be produced. There are people who are clever enough to manipulate all these things and hoodwink and it is not as if this procedure is a foolproof one.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಸಿ. ಕುಬಸದ್.—3 ಜನರು ದುರುಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿದರೆಂದು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ತಪಾಸಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದರೇ ? ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದರ ಫಲವೇನು ? ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿರುವರೇ ? Have they executed their duty properly ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—These three units were brought to light by our State officers after having gone into the accounts and found that they have not utilised the materials. Immediately the State Government referred the matter to the Import Controller who is the ultimate authority to take decisions.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಕೆ. ನುಬ್ಬಯ್ಯ.—(೮) ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಳ್ಳ ಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇರಳವಾಗಿ ಹಣ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದುಬಂದಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಜಾಂಶವಿದೆಯೇ ಎಂದರೆ ಇದೆ ಎಂದು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ 3 ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಎಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಸಂಪಾದನೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸೊತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—We have given here the amount involved regarding the raw material as it is on the market, but we cannot assess what amount they got in the blackmarket. A material worth Rs. 40,000 in the market might have been sold for Rs. 80,000 in the blackmarket. We can only say that they have not utilised the material but have sold it in the blackmarket, but we cannot get at the amount at which it has been sold in the blackmarket because in the blackmarket the premium is sometimes two to three times.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—In regard to these 3 bogus companies may I know with what object they procured these raw materials ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—On the face of it, it is quite obvious that they procured it in order to sell it in the blackmarket.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—With what object they got these raw materials ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—When they apply for raw materials the State Government officers visit the factory to find out whether the factory is equipped for manufacture of the said products and whether they have the necessary machinery and whether they have got power connection, etc. But after receiving the material they may not use and they may sell it in the blackmarket because they may find it more profitable than manufacturing the product and selling it.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—Is it not possible for the representatives of the Industries Department to go and check these concerns often so that they may find out whether the factory is at work or whether it is just a bogus one and whether production is going on ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—It was on such checks only it was found out that these 3 units were not using the material. In 1968-69 we have found out about 45 units which are not using the materials and that those units are not well-equipped. The matter has been reported to the Import Controller and a decision on that has to be taken by the Import Controller.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಕೋಟಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಇನ್‌ವೆಸ್ಟಿಗೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭ ಮಾಡಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಉಪಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೆದರಿಸಿದ್ದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು. ಆ ರೀತಿ ಏನಾದರೂ ಪತ್ರ ತಮಗೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ? ಬಂದಮೇಲೆ ತಾವು ಸುಮ್ಮನಾಗಿಬಿಟ್ಟರಾ ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—It is not only myself but most of our officers who were sent out for this invistigation have received such threatening letters. In fact, one of our Deputy Directors who was specially deputed in Bangalore District for checking of these units had to be given police protection because these industrialists had gone to the extent of threatening to kidnap his son who is going to school and so we had to provide police assistance to that boy also to go to school and come back home safe. It was by such intensive check that we unearthed 45 units in 1968-69 as against 3 units in 1967-68. This goes to show that we have intensified the check.

Smt. M. R. LAKSHAMMA.—The Hon. Deputy Minister just now stated that it is only after the accounts are furnished that it is possible to find out whether they are bogus companies or not. Is it not possible to find out much earlier prior to the accounts being furnished, whether the concerns are at work or not by appointing a special Intelligence Cell ?

Sri A. P. APPANNA.—At the time of application for essentiality certificate the unit is checked by our officers to find out whether the unit is well-equipped with machinery for the manufacture of such a product using that raw material, whether power connection has been given or not to enable the unit to make use of the raw material. After the essentiality certificate is issued and before receiving the material in the factory the time lag is sometimes more than two years and so there is no meaning in checking in between these two stages. It is only after the materials are received and entered in their books that we can check their accounts.